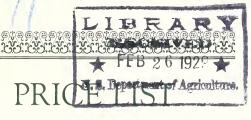
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1928-29

HIGH GRADE ORNAMENTAL NURSERY STOCK



Theodore van Veen Nursery Company

3117 Forty-third St., S. E. Tabor 7093

Portland, Oregon

Information

Our nursery stock is of high-grade quality.

PRICES are made to fit the quality of the stock sent out. Discriminating buyers now realize that the greatest value of nursery stock is underground. Frequent transplanting and handling specimens with adequate burlapped balls means success and quick results. The best is always the cheapest.

Orders are shipped F. O. B. Portland. We must decline C. O. D. orders. No orders less than \$2.50 will be shipped.

Our stock will be in good condition when leaving the nursery. If there is any cause for complaint please advise promptly on receipt of same.

Terms: CASH WITH ORDER, or satisfactory references.

S

And in the woods a fragrance rare
Of wild azaleas fills the air,
And richly tangled overhead
We see their blossoms sweet and
red.

—DORA READ GOODALE (Spring Scatters Far and Wide)

Hardy Azaleas

ZALEAS are a most showy and gorgeous flowering plant with innumerable shades of rich colors against a waxy background of deep green. There is nothing in a garden so charming as the old Azalea bushes in flower, with their branches in table-like tiers. Brilliant colors always seem most effective in the subdued light of a shady spot, and, happily, few shrubs flower better in partial shade than Azaleas. No shrubs are more adaptable to obtaining a striking land-scape effect than the hardy Azaleas, for they are the most vivid and brilliant flowering shrubs known. No more striking landscape can be produced than a hillside of Azaleas in full bloom and no garden planting is complete without hardy Azaleas.

Soils—Azaleas are most at home in localities that are somewhat damp and shady, in a porous soil which supplies plenty of humus and always shows more or less acid reaction. Limestone (alkaline) soils must be avoided as ericaceous plants (Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Andromedas, etc.) are rarely, if ever, found growing naturally in such soils. Sandy loam is favorable, but in all cases a continuous supply of humus should be provided. In sections where the soil shows an alkaline reaction, remove the soil where a planting is contemplated and refill with good loam, rotted field sods and perhaps some peat moss or well rooted leaf mould.

Planting—Plant Azaleas from ½ to 1½ inches deeper (according to the size of the bush) than in the nursery, with plenty of loose soil around the roots, then press the earth firmly with the foot, but do not pack the earth too solidly. Then, if the ground is dry, soak it well.

Mulching—Azaleas, Rhododendrons, etc., should have a mulch of peat moss or leaf mould. Mulching protects the fine feeding rootlets of the plant, keeping the ground cool in summer and warm in winter, and will give the necessary humus.

Watering—A good soaking evenings once or twice a week during warm weather will keep the soil sufficiently moist.

Cultivating—Do not cultivate too deep. Roots of ericaceous plants grow close to the surface of the ground and constant cutting will check the growth. A mulch in between your plants is far better.

*Azalea Altaclarence—This is one of the finest of the Hardy Azaleas. The flower trusses which are large and beautifully built (often measuring six inches in diameter), come in the most beautiful shades of orange, and are delightfully fragrant. This variety is unsurpassed in landscape work for its masses of gorgeous orange colors in the Spring, and its luxurious foliage, turning almost to a bright red in the Autumn.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|-----------|--------|--------|---------|
| 3- 4 in. | \$0.25 | \$2.25 | \$20.00 |
| 4- 6 in. | .50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 6-9 in. | 1.00 | 9.00 | 80.00 |
| 9-12 in. | 1.75 | 15.75 | 140.00 |
| 12-15 in. | 2.50 | 22.50 | 200.00 |
| 15-18 in. | 3.00 | 27.00 | |

*Azalea J. C. vanTol—A newly introduced variety of Azalea since the federal embargo stopped importation of nursery stock. This variety is an improvement made on Azalea mollis by Mr. J. C. vanTol of Boskoop, Holland, and has proven of great merit to the flower garden.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|----------|--------|--------|---------|
| 3- 4 in. | \$0.35 | \$3.15 | \$28.00 |
| 4- 6 in. | .60 | 5.40 | 48.00 |

*Azalea mollis — A rather slow growing, free flowering shrub from Japan and China with a variety of beautiful colors—yellow, orange, salmon pink and scarlet orange being the prevailing colors. It is very hardy and being of slow growth, may be grouped in the foreground of a mass of the taller kinds of Azaleas, Rhododendrons or other tall growing shrubs. It is also very effective in mass planting, and highly useful for the rockery.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|-----------|--------|--------|---------|
| 3- 4 in. | \$0.25 | \$2.25 | \$20.00 |
| 4- 6 in. | .50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 6- 9 in. | 1.00 | 9.00 | 80.00 |
| 9-12 in. | 1.75 | 15.75 | 140.00 |
| 12-15 in. | 2.50 | 22.50 | 200.00 |

[&]quot;Deciduous.

*Azalea occidentalis, Southern Azalea — A very valuable tall shrub with masses of white or blush-white flowers in late May, which are very fragrant

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|-----------|--------|--------|---------|
| 10-12 in. | \$1.00 | \$9.00 | \$80.00 |
| 12-15 in. | 1.75 | 15.75 | 140.00 |

*Azalea Pontica, often called yellow honeysuckle
— A very sturdy growing Azalea with sweet
scented flowers.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 8-10 in. | \$1.00 | \$9.00 | \$80.00 |
| 10-12 in. | 1.50 | 13.50 | 120.00 |
| 12-15 in. | 2.25 | 20.25 | |

Azalea hinodigiri—A dwarf evergreen Japanese Azalea blooming in early Spring. This plant thrives best in a mild climate. We have a fine lot of seedling plants in mixed colors.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|----------|--------|--------|---------|
| 4- 6 in. | \$0.50 | \$4.50 | \$40.00 |
| 6- 8 in. | 1.00 | 9.00 | 80.00 |

Andromeda japonica—A beautiful evergreen shrub with long drooping clusters of white flowers, giving a lacy effect to freely flowering plants from January till March. A somewhat moist and shady locality is preferable for this shrub.

| | Each | 10 |
|-----------|-----------------------|--------|
| 8-10 in. | \$1.00 | \$9.00 |
| 10-12 in. | 1.50 | 13.50 |

Buxus, Buxwood—Fine bushy plants.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 8-10 in. | \$1.00 | \$9.00 | \$80.00 |
| 10-12 in. | 1.50 | 13.50 | 120.00 |

Camellia japonica — Very sturdy and well branched, in rose and variegated colors.

| | Each | 10 |
|------------|--------|---------------|
| 10-12 in. | \$1.00 | \$9.00 |
| 12-15 in. | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| 15-18 in. | 3.00 | 27 .00 |
| 18-24 in | 4.00 | 36.00 |

^{*}Deciduous.

Daphne odora—The sweetest flower of all, in clusters of little trumpet-shaped florets, light pink inside and carmine pink outside, blooming in late Winter and early Spring. Growth is compact, heavy, and the bushes attain good size. Strong bushy plants with rich glossy evergreen foliage with narrow white edge.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|-----------|--------|--------|---------|
| 10-12 in. | \$1.00 | \$9.00 | \$80.00 |
| 12-15 in. | 2.00 | 18.00 | 160.00 |
| 15-18 in. | 3.00 | 27.00 | |

Euonymus japonica— Λ fine evergreen plant of moderate growth, with deep lustrous green foliage and bark.

| | | Each | 10 | 100 |
|------|-------|----------------------|--------|---------|
| Fine | bushy | plants \$0.75 | \$6.75 | \$50.00 |

Laurus cerasus—English laurel.

Specimen plants—

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|------------|--------|--------|----------------|
| 18-24 in. | \$1.00 | \$9.00 | \$80.00 |
| 24-36 in. | 1.50 | 13.50 | 12 0.00 |

Ask for prices on hedge plants.

Laurus lucitanica, Portugal laurel — A sturdy growing shrub with reddish green foliage throughout the year. Very handsome.

Laurustinus—A well known evergreen shrub on the Pacific Coast, with large pinkish-white flowers in Winter and early Spring. Very ornamental. Extra bushy.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|-----------|--------|--------|---------|
| 12-15 in. | \$1.00 | \$9.00 | \$80.00 |
| 15-18 in | 1.50 | 13.50 | |

Ligustrum sinensis—An evergreen shrub.

| | Each | 10 |
|-----------|--------|--------|
| 24-36 in. | \$0.75 | \$6.75 |

Lonicera nitida — Japanese evergreen honey-suckle.

Each 10 18-24 in. **\$0.75 \$6.75**

Pyracantha lilandi, Fire thorn—Well adapted to training against a wall or lattice.

Each 10 18-24 in. \$1.00 \$9.00

Rhododendron Pink Pearl—The finest Rhododendron ever produced; enormous size clusters of brilliant shell pink color.

Each 12-18 in. \$6.00 18-24 in. 7.50 24-30 in. 10.50

Cupresses Alumi—A very graceful type of Cypress with true steel-blue foliage.

Each 21-24 in. **\$3.00**

Cupresses erecta virides—A fine upright grower, especially suitable for specimen planting.

Each 18-24 in. \$2.00 24-30 in. 3.00

Cryptomeria elegans, Japanese Cedar—A beautiful evergreen with delicate green foliage, and graceful habit. Color changing to reddish brown in winter.

Each 18-24 in. \$2.00 24-30 in. 3.00

Retinospora filifera—A handsome little tree with dark green thread-like foliage.

Each 12-15 in. **\$2.50**

Thuya pyramidalis, pyramidal Arborvitae.

Each 24-30 in. **Same 24-30**

Juniperis Phitzerianum—A spreading Juniper of valuable habit with dense grayish-blue foliage.

Each 10 18-24 in. \$2.50 \$22.50 24-30 in. 3.50 31.50 "God gave all men all earth to love,
But since our hearts are small,
Ordained for each one spot should prove
Beloved over all;
That as He watched creation's birth,
So we, in God-like mood,
May of our love create our earth
And see that it is good."

-RUDYARD KIPLING